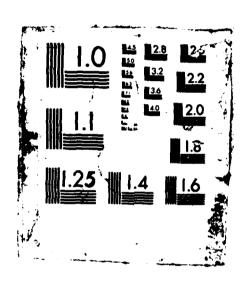
LASER SPECTROSCOPY OF TRANSIENT NOLECULES IMPORTANT IN EXPLOSIONS(U) ARIZONA UNIT TUCSON DEPT OF CHEMISTRY P F BERNATH 20 MAR 87 NOO014-84-K-0012 AD-R178 456 1/1 UNCLASSIFIED F/G 7/2



All other editions are obsolete.

SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF THIS PAGE

A. Fourier Transform Spectroscopy of Free Radicals

The McMath Fourier transform spectrometer was used to record the high-resolution emission spectra of many transient species.

1. NH

The NH radical is one of the simplest and most important species thought to occur in detonations. The $A^3\pi - X^3\Sigma^-(4)$ and $c^1\pi - a^1\Delta$ (5) electronic transitions were recorded in the ultraviolet region of the spectrum.

2. CH

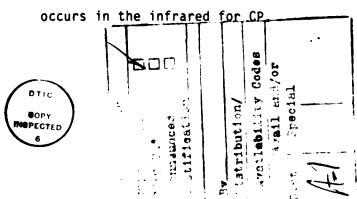
The vibration-rotation spectrum of the ground $X^2\pi$ state of the CH radical was recorded in the infrared (9). The excited vibrational levels with v=2 and 3 were characterized for the first time. These excited levels will certainly be populated in the energetic environment of a detonation.

3. PH

The PH molecule is isovalent with NH. The infrared vibration-rotation spectrum was analyzed (8). Phosphorous compounds have many military applications from chemical warfare agents to grenades.

4. CP

The CP free radical is isovalent with the CN radical. The $A^2\pi - X^2\Sigma^+$ electronic transition (7) was observed for the first time. This transition corresponds to the red system of CN



5. MgH, NeH and CuH

The visible $A^2\Pi - X^2\Sigma^+$ spectrum of MgH (1) and the vibration-rotation spectra of NeH⁺ (2) and CuH (3) were observed with partial ONR support. These molecules are of astrophysical importance (MgH and CuH are found in the sun) or of potential astrophysical interest (NeH⁺ may be found in planetary nebulae).

The technique of Fourier transform detection of laser-induced fluorescence was applied to free radicals for the first time. Five bands of the $A^2\Delta - X^2\pi$ transition of CCN were detected (6). This technique has great promise for the simplification of complex polyatomic emission spectra.

7. CH₃N and CD₃N

An Engelking type of free radical jet source was used to observe the ultracold emission spectrum of CH₃N and CD₃N (10). Our work represents the first high-resolution study of this radical. Without the simplification provided by the low rotational temperatures of our source, the spectrum would be much too complicated to analyze. The CH₃N work illustrates the power of combining a radical jet source with modern Fourier transform methods of detection.

8. Metal cyanates, azides, alkoxides and cyclopentadienides
We have discovered a large number of novel metal (Ca and
Sr)-containing free radicals with partial ONR support (11-14).
These molecules include CaNCO, SrNCO, CaNNN, SrNNN, CaC₅H₅,
SrC₅H₅, CaOR and SrOR (R=CH₃, CH₂CH₃, etc.). The electronic,
vibrational and, in favorable cases, rotational structures

were determined by laser-induced fluorescence. Metal azides are used as detonators. Our discovery of the CaNNN and SrNNN molecules represents the first observation of a gas-phase metal azide.

FINAL REPORT

Publications acknowledging ONR Support

- 1. P.F. Bernath, J.H. Black and J.W. Brault, The Spectrum of Magnesium Hydride, Astrophys. J., 298, 375-381 (1985).
- R.S. Ram, P.F. Bernath and J.W. Brault, Fourier Transform Emission Spectroscopy of NeH⁺, J. Mol. Spectrosc., <u>113</u>, 451-457 (1985).
- R.S. Ram, P.F. Bernath and J.W. Brault, Fourier Transform Emission Spectroscopy: The Vibration-Rotation Spectrum of CuH, J. Mol. Spectrosc., <u>113</u>, 269-274 (1985).
- 4. R.S. Ram, C.R. Brazier and P.F. Bernath, Fourier Transform Spectroscopy of the $A^3\pi X^3\Sigma^-$ Transition of NH, J. Mol. Spectrosc., 120, 381-402 (1986).
- 5. R.S. Ram and P.F. Bernath, Fourier Transform Spectroscopy of NH: The $c^1\pi$ - $a^1\Delta$ Transition, J. Opt. Soc. B., 3, 1170-1174 (1986).
- 6. C.R. Brazier, L.C. O'Brien and P.F. Bernath, Fourier Transform Detection of Laser-Induced Fluorescence from the CCN Free Radical, in press, J. Chem. Phys.
- 7. R.S. Ram and P.F. Bernath, Fourier Transform Spectroscopy of the $A^2\pi X^2\Sigma^-$ System of CP, in press, J. Mol. Spectrosc.
- 8. R.S. Ram and P.F. Bernath, Infrared Fourier Transform Spectroscopy of PH, in press, J. Mol. Spectrosc.

CONTROL MODERN PROPERTY POSSESSES FORESCON FORESCON FORESCON FORESCON FORESCON

- 9. P.F. Bernath, The Vibration-Rotation Emission Spectrum of $CH(X^2\Pi)$, in press, J. Chem. Phys.
- P.G. Carrick, C.R. Brazier, P.F. Bernath and P.C. Engelking, The Structure of the Methylnitrene Radical, submitted, J. Am. Chem. Soc.
- 11. C.R. Brazier, P.F. Bernath, S. Kinsey-Nielsen and L.C. Ellingboe, Laser Spectroscopy of Alkaline Earth Monoalkoxide Free Radicals, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 108, 2126-2132 (1986).
- 12. L.C. Ellingboe, A.M.R.P. Bopegedera, C.R. Brazier and P.F. Bernath, Laser Spectroscopy of Alkaline Earth Monocyanates, Chem. Phys. Lett. 126, 285-289 (1986).
- 13. L.C. O'Brien and P.F. Bernath, Laser Spectroscoy of Calcium and Strontium Monocyclopentadienides, J. Am. Chem. Soc. 108, 5017-5018.
- 14. C.R. Brazier and P.F. Bernath, Laser Spectroscopy of Calcium and Strontium Monoazides, in preparation.

E/WD

CONTRACTOR 1 1 -CANADAMA